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- public hearing held in Room 35 of the Metcalf Building, 1520 East Sixth Avenue, Helena, Montana, to take public comment on the above-captioned matter. Notice of the hearing was contained in 2002 Montana Administrative Register (MAR) No. 7, MAR Notice No. 17-160, published on April 11, 2002. A copy of the notice is attached to this report.
- 2. The hearing began at 10:30 a.m. and concluded at 11 a.m. A court reporter, Carol Hendrickson, recorded the hearing.
- 3. I announced that persons at the hearing would be given an opportunity to submit their data, views, or arguments concerning the proposed action, either orally or in writing. Written comments received at the hearing are attached to this report. Also attached to this report are written comments received during the public comment period.
- 4. At the hearing I identified and summarized the MAR notice, stated that copies of the MAR notice were available

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in the hearing room, read the Notice of Function of Administrative Rule Review Committee as required by Mont. Code Ann. § 2-4-302(7)(a), informed the persons at the hearing of the rulemaking interested persons list and of the opportunity to have their names placed on that list, recited the authority to make the proposed rule, announced the opportunity to present matters at the hearing or in writing, as stated in the MAR notice, and explained the order of presentation.

5. At the conclusion of the hearing, I announced that the proposed rulemaking was expected to be considered by the Board at its meeting on July 26, 2002.

SUMMARY OF HEARING

6. Jan Brown, Rule Development Specialist, Technical Support Section, Air and Waste Management Bureau, DEQ, made an oral statement. Ms. Brown explained that DEQ developed the proposed new rule at the request of the Board. The proposed rule would affect compliance with numerous air quality rules. The proposed rule would affect the Columbia Falls Aluminum Company (CFAC) at Columbia Falls, Montana. In the past CFAC has applied to the Board for a variance so that the plant could maintain air pollution control equipment while continuing to operate the plant. Several other states have rules allowing a temporary variance from air quality rules, and the proposed new rule was based on a similar rule from Oregon. The proposed rule includes specific conditions on the maintenance similar to those

imposed on CFAC in the past under the formal variance procedure.

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Ms. Brown addressed some of the comments about the proposed new rule that the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) had submitted in writing. EPA had concerns about the modeling performed for CFAC to show that the proposed maintenance procedures would not cause or contribute to a violation of air quality standards for PM-10 emissions. Only emissions from the CFAC facility were considered in the modeling analysis, because it was determined that adding the background concentration of PM-10 emissions measured at the onsite PM-10 monitor adequately represented emissions from other sources. The model was run using meteorological data from the month of September for three years, because the proposed rule limits the scheduled maintenance to the month of September.

DEQ questions the need for the proposed new rule because CFAC has had sufficient time to perform maintenance of control equipment during the recent shutdown. If the Board believes a rule is necessary, the DEQ believes the proposed new rule would accomplish the Board's goals and supports its adoption.

7. No other oral statements for or against the proposed new rule were made at the public hearing.

SUMMARY OF WRITTEN MATERIALS

8. Jan Brown submitted a written statement substantially the same as her oral statement.

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9. David Rusoff, DEQ Deputy Chief Legal Counsel, prepared a written review of HB 521, HB 311, and a Private Property Assessment Act Checklist. With respect to HB 521, no federal regulations or guidelines allow a primary aluminum reduction plant to maintain air pollution control equipment while operating. The proposed new rule would not be more stringent than a comparable federal regulation or guideline. Therefore, no further HB 521 analysis is required.

With respect to HB 311 (the Private Property Assessment Act), the State is required to assess the taking or damaging implications of a proposed rule affecting private real property. This rulemaking involves a rule affecting the use of private real property. A Private Property Assessment Act Checklist was prepared, which shows that the proposed rule does not have taking or damaging implications. Therefore, no further assessment is required.

10. The United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) submitted written comments. In summary, EPA stated that the proposed rule is not consistent with the federal Clean Air Act (CAA) and EPA policy concerning emissions during scheduled maintenance. The proposed rule may not be consistent with federal regulation concerning emissions standards for primary aluminum reduction plants. EPA also has several concerns about the modeling analysis used to support the proposed rule. Finally, EPA noted that an existing rule, ARM 17.8.334, Emission Standards For Existing

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11. The Montana Environmental Information Center (MEIC) submitted a written comment noting that CFAC was shut down for more than a year during which CFAC performed maintenance. Thus, further maintenance should be unnecessary for many years. MEIC proposed an addition to New Rule I(4) allowing the department to consider past opportunities to maintain air pollution control equipment when CFAC was shut down.

PRESIDING OFFICER COMMENTS

- 12. The Board has jurisdiction to adopt, amend, and repeal rules for the administration, implementation, and enforcement of the Clean Air Act of Montana. Mont. Code Ann. § 75-2-111(1). The Board has specific authority to issue rules establishing limitations of the levels, concentrations, or quantities of emissions of various pollutants. Mont. Code Ann. § 75-2-203.
- 13. House Bill 521 (1995), generally provides that the Board may not adopt a rule that is more stringent than comparable federal regulations or guidelines, unless the Board makes written findings after public hearing and comment. The proposed rule is not more stringent than a comparable federal regulation or guideline. Therefore written findings are not necessary.
- 14. House Bill 311 (1995), the Private Property
 Assessment Act, codified as Mont. Code Ann. §§ 2-10-101